

South Carolina Oil & Gas Act

ARTICLE 3 - POLLUTION CONTROL

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§ 48-43-510. Definitions.

When used in this article unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

- (1) "Department" means the Department of Health and Environmental Control.
- (2) "Director" means the director of the Department.
- (3) "Barrel" means 42 U. S. gallons at 60° Fahrenheit.
- (4) "Other measurements" means measurements set by the Department for products transferred at terminals which are other than fluid or which are not commonly measured by the barrel.
- (5) "Discharge" shall include, but not be limited to, any spilling, leaking, seeping, pouring, emitting, emptying, or dumping which occurs within the territorial limits of the State or outside of the territorial limits of the State and affects lands and waters within the territorial limits of the State.
- (6) "Pollutants" shall include oil of any kind and in any form, gasoline, pesticides, ammonia, chlorine, and derivatives thereof.
- (7) "Pollution" means the presence in the outdoor atmosphere or waters of the States of any one or more substances or pollutants, in quantities which are or may be potentially harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, animal or plant life, or property or which may unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life or property, including outdoor recreation.
- (8) "Terminal facility" means any waterfront or offshore facility of any kind, other than vessels not owned or operated by such facility, and directly associated waterfront or offshore appurtenances including pipelines located on land, including submerged lands, or on or under the surface of any kind of water, which facility and related appurtenances are used or capable of being used for the purpose of drilling for, pumping, storing, handling, transferring, processing, or refining pollutants, including, but not limited to, any such facility and related appurtenances owned or operated by a public utility or a governmental or quasi-governmental body. A vessel shall be considered a terminal facility only in the event of a ship-to-ship transfer of pollutants, and only that vessel going to or coming from the place of transfer and the terminal facility. For the purposes of this article "terminal facility" shall not be construed to include waterfront facilities owned and operated by governmental entities acting as agents of public convenience for operators engaged in the drilling for or pumping, storing, handling, transferring, processing, or refining of, pollutants; however, each operator engaged in the drilling for or pumping, storing, handling, transferring, processing, or refining of pollutants through a waterfront facility owned and operated by such governmental entity shall be construed as a terminal facility.
- (9) "Owner" means any person owning a terminal facility; "operator" means any person operating a terminal facility, whether by lease, contract' or other form of agreement.

- (10) "Transfer" or "transferred" includes unloading or offloading between terminal facility and vessel, vessel and vessel, or terminal facility and terminal facility.
- (11) "Vessel" includes every description of watercraft or other contrivance used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation on water, whether self-propelled or otherwise, and includes barges and tugs.
- (12) "Discharge cleanup organization" means any group, incorporated or unincorporated, of owners or operators of waterfront terminal facilities in any port or harbor of the State, and any other person who may elect to join, organized for the purpose of containing and cleaning up discharges of pollutants through cooperative efforts and shared equipment and facilities.
- (13) "Board" means the Department of Health & Environmental Control.
- (14) "Person" means any individual, partnership, joint venture, corporation; any group of the foregoing, organized or united for a business purpose; or any governmental entity.
- (15) "Registrant" is a terminal facility required to possess a valid registration certificate to operate as a terminal facility.

§ 48-43-520. Findings and declarations of General Assembly.

- (1) The General Assembly finds and declares that the highest and best use of the seacoast of the State is as a source of public and private recreation.
- (2) The General Assembly further finds and declares that the preservation of this use is a matter of the highest urgency and priority, and that such use can only be served effectively by maintaining the coastal waters, estuaries, tidal flats, beaches, and public lands adjoining the seacoast in as close to a pristine condition as possible, taking into account multiple use accommodations necessary to provide the broadest possible promotion of public and private interests.
- (3) Furthermore it finds and declares that:
 - (a) The transfer of pollutants between vessels, between onshore facilities and vessels, between offshore facilities and vessels' and between terminal facilities within the jurisdiction of the State and state waters is a hazardous undertaking;
 - (b) Spills, discharges, and escapes of pollutants occurring as a result of procedures involved in the transfer, storage, and transportation of such products pose threats of great danger and damage to the environment of the State, to owners and users of shore front property, to public and private recreation, to citizens of the State and other interests deriving likelihood from marine-related activities, and to the beauty of the coast;
 - (c) Such hazards have frequently occurred in the past, are occurring now, and present future threats of potentially catastrophic proportion, all of which are expressly declared to be inimical to the paramount interests of the State as herein set forth; and
 - (d) Such state interests outweigh any economic burdens imposed upon those engaged in transferring pollutants and related activities.
- (4) The General Assembly intends by the enactment of this article to exercise the police power of the State by conferring upon the Department of Health and Environmental Control power to:
 - (a) Deal with the hazards and threats of danger and damage posed by such transfers and related activities;
 - (b) Require the prompt containment and removal of pollution occasioned thereby; and
- (5) The General Assembly further finds and declares that the preservation of the public uses referred to herein is of grave public interest and concern to the State in promoting its general welfare, preventing diseases, promoting health, and providing for the public safety and that the state's interest in such preservation outweighs any burdens of liability imposed herein upon those engaged in transferring pollutants and related activities.
- (6) The General Assembly further declares that it is the intent of this article to support and complement applicable provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, specifically those provisions relating to the national contingency plan for removal of pollutants.

§ 48-43-530. General powers and duties of Department.

- (1) The powers and duties conferred by this article shall be exercised by the Department and shall be deemed to be an essential governmental function in the exercise of the police power of the State. The Department may call upon any other state agency for consultative services and technical advice and the agencies are directed to cooperate with the Department.

(2) Registration certificates required under this article shall be issued by the Department subject to such terms and conditions as are set forth in this article and as set forth in rules and regulations promulgated by the Department as authorized herein.

(3) Whenever it becomes necessary for the State to protect the public interests under this article it shall be the duty of the Department to keep an accurate record of costs and expenses incurred and thereafter diligently to pursue the recovery of any sums so incurred from the person responsible or from the Government of the United States under any applicable federal act.

(4) The Department may bring an action on behalf of the State to enforce the liabilities imposed by this article. The Attorney General shall represent the Department in any such proceeding.

§ 48-3-540. Registration certificate required to operate terminal facility; issuance of certificates; fees.

(1) No person shall operate or cause to be operated a terminal facility as defined in § 48-43-510 (8) without a registration certificate.

(2) Registration certificates shall be issued on a five-year basis and shall expire on December thirty-first of the fifth year, such certificates shall be subject to such terms and conditions as the Department may determine are necessary to carry out the purposes of this article.

(3) As a condition precedent to the issuance or renewal of a registration certificate, the Department shall require satisfactory evidence that the applicant has implemented, or is in the process of implementing, state and federal plans and regulations for prevention, control and abatement of pollution when a discharge occurs.

(4) Registration certificates issued to any terminal facility shall include vessels used to transport pollutants between the facility and vessels within state waters

(5) The Department shall require, in connection with the issuance of a terminal facility registration certificate, the payment of a reasonable fee for processing applications for registration certificates.

The fee shall be reasonably related to the administrative costs of verifying data submitted pursuant to obtaining the certificates and reasonable inspections; however, the fee shall not exceed two hundred fifty dollars per terminal facility per year.

(6) No later than January 1, 1978 every owner or operator of a terminal facility shall obtain a registration certificate. The Department shall issue a registration certificate upon the showing that the registrant can provide all required equipment to prevent, contain, and remove discharges of pollutants or is a member of a Discharge Cleanup Organization.

(7) On or after a date to be determined by the Department, but in no case later than January 1, 1978 no person shall operate or cause to be operated any terminal facility without a terminal facility registration certificate issued by the Department. Registration certificates shall be valid for *five* years; provided however, they shall be subject to annual inspection.

Each applicant for a terminal facility registration certificate shall pay the registration certificate application fee and shall submit information, in a form satisfactory let the Department, describing the following:

(a) The barrel or other measurement capacity of the terminal facility.

(b) All prevention, containment, and removal equipment, including, but not limited to, vehicles, vessels, pumps, skimmers, booms, chemicals, and communication devices to which the facility has access, whether through direct ownership or by contract or membership in an approved discharge cleanup organization.

(c) The terms of agreement and operation plan of any discharge cleanup organization to which the owner or operator of the terminal facility belongs.

(8) Upon showing of satisfactory containment and cleanup capability under this section, and upon payment of the registration certificate application fee, the applicant shall be issued a registration certificate covering the terminal facility and related appurtenances, including vessels as defined in § 48-3-510(11).

§ 48-43-550. Regulations as to removal of discharges of pollutants.

The Department shall from time to time adopt, amend, repeal, and enforce reasonable regulations relating to the cleanup and removal of discharges of pollutants into the waters or onto the coasts of this State.

Such regulations shall include, but not be limited to:

(a) Operation and inspection requirements for terminal facilities, vessels, and other matters relating to certification under this article but shall not require vessels to maintain spill prevention gear, holding tanks of any kind, and containment gear in excess of federal requirements.

(b) Procedures and methods of reporting discharges and other occurrences prohibited by this article.

- (c) Procedures, methods, means, and equipment to be used by persons subject to regulation by this article on the removal of pollutants.
- (d) Development and implementation of criteria and plans to meet pollution occurrences of various degrees and kinds.
- (e) Creation by contract or administrative action of a state response team which shall be responsible for creating and maintaining a contingency plan of response, organization, and equipment for handling emergency cleanup operations. The state plans shall include detailed emergency operating procedures for the State as a whole and the team shall from time to time conduct practice alerts. These plans shall be filed with the Governor and all (Coast Guard stations in the State and Coast Guard captains of the port having responsibility for enforcement of federal pollution laws within the State, on or before January 1, 1978. The contingency plan shall include all necessary information for the total containment and cleanup of pollution, including but not limited to an inventory of equipment and its location, a table of organization with the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of all persons responsible for implementing every phase of the plan, a list of available sources of supplies necessary for cleanup, and a designation of priority zones to determine the sequence and methods of cleanup. The state response team shall act independently of agencies of the federal government but is directed to cooperate with any federal cleanup operation.
- (f) Requirements that, prior to being granted entry into any port in this State, the master of a vessel shall report:
 - (1) Any discharges of pollutants the vessel has had since leaving the last port;
 - (2) Any mechanical problem on the vessel which creates the possibility of a discharge;
 - (3) Any denial of entry into any port during the current cruise of the vessel.Any person who shall make or cause to be made any false statement in response to requirements of any provisions of this article with a fraudulent intent shall be deemed guilty of a felony and upon conviction shall be imprisoned for two years or fined five thousand dollars, or both.
- (g) Requirements that any registrant causing or permitting the discharge of a pollutant in violation of the provisions of this article and at other reasonable times, be subject to a complete and thorough inspection. If the Department determines there are unsatisfactory preventive measures or containment and cleanup capabilities, it shall, a reasonable time after notice and hearing, suspend the registration until such time as there is compliance with the Department requirements.
- (h) Such other rules and regulations as the exigencies of any condition may require or as may reasonably be necessary to carry out the intent of this article.

§ 48-43-560. Removal and abatement of discharge; use of federal funds; liability and rights of persons rendering assistance.

(1) Any person discharging pollutants in violation of this article shall immediately undertake to contain remove, and abate the discharge to the Department's satisfaction. Notwithstanding the above requirement, the Department may undertake the removal of the discharge and may contract and retain agents who shall operate under the direction of the Department.

(2) If the person causing a discharge, or the person in charge of facilities at which a discharge has taken place, fails to act, the Department may arrange for the removal of the pollutant, except that if the pollutant was discharged into or upon the navigable waters of the United States, the Department shall act in accordance with the national contingency plan for removal of such pollutant as established pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, and the costs of removal incurred by the Department shall be paid in accordance with the applicable provisions of the law. Federal funds provided under this act shall be used to the maximum extent possible prior to the expenditure of state funds.

(3) In the event of discharge the source of which is unknown, any local discharge cleanup organization shall, upon the request of the Department or its designee, immediately contain and remove the discharge. No action taken by any person to contain or remove a discharge, whether such action is taken voluntarily or at the request of the Department or its designee, shall be construed as an admission of liability for the discharge.

(4) No person who, voluntarily or at the request of the Department or its designee, renders assistance in containing or removing pollutants shall be liable for any civil damages to third parties resulting solely from acts or

omissions or such person in rendering such assistance, except for acts or omissions amounting to gross negligence or willful misconduct.

(5) Nothing in this article shall affect in any way the right of any person who renders assistance in containing or removing pollutants to reimbursement for flee costs of the containment or removal under the applicable provisions of this article or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, or any rights which that person may have against any third party whose acts or omissions in any way have caused or contributed to the discharge of the pollutants.

§ 48-3-570. Cooperation and responsibilities of State agencies.

(a) The Department Transportation, the Department of Natural Resources, and any other agency of this State, shall cooperate with and lend assistance to the Department of Health and Environmental Control by assigning, upon request, personnel, equipment and material to be utilized in any project or activity related to the containment, collection, dispersal or removal of oil discharged upon the land or into the waters of this State.

(b) Subsequent to July 1, 1977, and prior to September 1, 1977, designated representatives of the Department Transportation, the Department of Natural Resources, and any other agency or agencies of the State which the department shall deem necessary and appropriate, shall confer and establish plans and procedures for the assignment and utilization of personnel, equipment and material to be used in carrying out the purposes of this article.

(c) Every State agency participating in the containment, collection, dispersal or removal of an oil discharge or in restoration necessitated by such discharge, shall keep a record of all expenses incurred in carrying out any such project or activity including the actual services performed by the agency's personnel and the use of the agency's equipment and material. A copy of all records shall be delivered to the Department upon completion of the project or activity.

§ 48-43-580. Unlawful acts; exceptions; permit for discharge of oil.

It shall be unlawful, except as otherwise provided in this article, for any person to discharge or cause to be discharged, pollutants into or upon any waters, tidal flats, beaches or lands within this State or into any sewer, surface water drain or other waters that drain into the waters of this State, regardless of the fault of the person having control over the pollutants or regardless of whether the discharge was the result of intentional or negligent conduct, accident or other cause.

This section shall not apply to discharges of pollutants in the following circumstances:

- (1) When the discharge was authorized by an existing regulation of the Department.
- (2) When any person subject to liability under this article proves that a discharge was caused by any of the following:
 - (a) An act of God.
 - (b) An Act of war or sabotage.
 - (c) Negligence on the part of the United States government or the State or its political subdivisions.
 - (d) An act or omission of a third party. whether any such act or omission was or was not negligent; *provided*, however, nothing herein shall be construed as limiting the liability of such third party.
 - (e) Any act or omission by or at the direction of a law enforcement officer or fireman.

Any person who desires or proposes to discharge oil into the land or into the waters of the State shall first make application for and secure a permit from the Department Application shall be made under such terms and conditions adopted by the department. Any permit granted pursuant to this section may contain such terms and conditions as the Department shall deem necessary and appropriate to conserve and protect the land or waters of this State and the public interest therein.

§ 48-43-590. Financial responsibility of owners or operators of terminal facilities.

All persons operating or owning terminal facilities, within the territorial jurisdiction of the State shall furnish, under such conditions as may be prescribed from time to time by the Department, evidence of financial responsibility of fourteen million dollars to meet any and all liabilities to all persons caused by the operations of any such terminal facilities, Evidence of financial responsibility may be established by an insurance or surety bond issued by an insurance or bonding company authorized to do business in the State, qualifications of a self-insurer

or other evidence of financial responsibility acceptable to the Department. This provision shall not be construed as limiting the liability of any person operating or owning terminal facilities.

§ 48-43-600. Filing of claims for damages

Any person claiming to have suffered damage as a result of any unlawful discharge under Section 48-43-580 may file a claim pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act.

§ 48-3-610. Violations and penalties.

(1) It is unlawful for any person to violate any provision of this article or any rule, regulation of the department, or order of the department made pursuant to this article. Except as otherwise provided, a violation shall be punishable by a civil penalty of up to ten thousand dollars per violation per day to be assessed by the department. Each day during any portion of which the violation occurs constitutes a separate offense.

(2) Penalties assessed herein for a discharge shall be the only penalties assessed by the State, and the assessed person or persons, shall be excused from paying any other penalty for water pollution for the same occurrence.

(3) The penalty provisions of this section shall not apply to any discharge promptly reported and removed by a registrant or vessel in accordance with the rules, regulations and orders of the Department.

§ 48-43-620. Department's budget for responsibilities under article; accounting for appropriated funds.

The Department shall submit to each regular session of the legislature a proposed budget for carrying out its responsibilities under this article and shall also account for all funds appropriated by the legislature for carrying out its responsibilities under this article for the previous year.

ARTICLE 4

VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES

48-43-810. Unlawful acts.

48-43-820. Civil penalties; correction of detrimental conditions; liability to third persons.

48-43-830. Punishment and penalties imposed upon persons aiding or abetting violations.

48-43-840. Sale, purchase or the like of illegal oil, gas or products prohibited; actions for seizure and sale.

48-43-850. Injunctions.

§ 48-43-810. Unlawful acts.

It shall be unlawful for any person to:

- (a) willfully violate any provision of this chapter, or any rule, regulation or order of the department;
- (b) commence operations for the drilling of a well for oil or gas without first obtaining a permit from the department, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the department;
- (c) do any of the following for the purpose of evading or violating this chapter, or any rule, regulation or order of the department; make any false entry or statement in a report required by this chapter or by any rule, regulation or order of the department; make or cause to be made any false entry in any record, account or memorandum, required by this chapter, or by any such rule, regulation or order; omit, or cause to be omitted, from any such record, account or memorandum full, true and correct entries as required by this chapter, or by any such rule, regulation or order; or remove from this State or destroy, mutilate, alter or falsify any such record, account or memorandum;
- (d) refuse to attach or install a meter as prescribed by the department pursuant to § 48-3-30B(1)(m) herein when ordered to do so by the department or in any way to tamper with such meter so as to produce a false or inaccurate reading, or to have any bypass at such a place where the oil or gas can be passed around;
- (e) permit through negligence or willfulness any gas or oil well to go wild or to get out of control.

Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars or be imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.

§ 48-3-820. Civil penalties; correction of detrimental conditions; liability to third persons.

- (A) Any person who violates any provision of this chapter, or any rule, regulation or order of the department, shall also be subject to a civil penalty of not more than five thousand dollars for each act of violation and for each day that such violation continues.
- (B) Any person who negligently or willfully permits an oil or gas well to go wild or to get out of control, to cause pollution or waste, or to create other conditions that are detrimental to the property rights of others or the public shall be liable to the department for the expense incurred in correcting the detrimental conditions and the civil penalties imposed by §48-43-20A and the department is hereby authorized to take whatever action it deems necessary, including operation of the well, to correct the detrimental conditions and charge the owner or producer, or both of the well for the expenses incurred.
- (C) The penalties and liabilities provided in this section shall be recoverable by civil suit filed by the Attorney General in the name and on behalf of the department in the court of common pleas of the county in which the defendant resides or in which any defendant resides, if there be more than one defendant, or in the court of common pleas of any county in which the violation occurred. The payment of any such penalty shall not operate to legalize any illegal oil, illegal gas or illegal product involved in the violation for which the penalty is imposed or relieve a person on whom the penalty is imposed from liability to any other person for damages arising out of such violation.
- (D) In addition to any civil and criminal penalties imposed by this chapter, any person who violates any provisions of this chapter, or rules, regulations and orders of the department, shall be liable to all third parties who may incur damage or injury because of such violations.

§ 48-43-830. Punishment and penalties imposed upon persons aiding or abetting violations.

Any person knowingly aiding or abetting any other person in the violation of any provision of this chapter, or any rule, regulation or order of the department, shall be subject to the same punishment and penalty prescribed by this chapter for the violation by such other person.

§ 48-43-840. Sale, purchase or the like of illegal oil, gas or products prohibited; actions for seizure and sale.

(A) The sale, purchase, acquisition, transportation, refining, processing or handling of illegal oil, illegal gas or illegal products hereby prohibited. However, no penalty by way of fine shall be imposed upon a person who sells, purchases, acquires, transports, refines, processes or handles illegal oil, illegal gas or illegal product unless (1) such person knows, or is put on notice of, facts indicating that illegal oil, illegal gas or illegal product is involved, or (2) such person fails to obtain a certificate of clearance with respect to such oil, gas or product if prescribed by an order of the department, or fails to follow any other method prescribed by an order of the department for the identification of such oil, gas or product.

(B) Illegal oil, illegal gas, and illegal product are declared to be contraband and are subject to seizure and sale as herein provided. Seizure and sale shall be in addition to any and all other remedies and penalties provided in this chapter for violations relating to illegal oil, illegal gas, or illegal product. Whenever the department believes that any oil, gas, or product is illegal, the department, acting by the Attorney General, shall bring a civil action in rem in the court of common pleas of the county where such oil, gas, or product is found, to seize and sell the same, or the department may include such an action in rem in any suit brought for an injunction or penalty involving illegal oil, illegal gas, or illegal product. Any person claiming an interest in oil, gas, or product affected by such action in rem shall have the right to intervene as an interested party in such action.

(C) Actions for seizure and sale of illegal oil, illegal gas or illegal product shall be strictly in rem, and shall proceed in the name of the state as plaintiff against the oil, gas or product as defendant. No bond or similar undertaking shall be required of the plaintiff. The action for seizure and sale shall be commenced in the court of common pleas for the county in which the oil, gas or product is situated by a summons and complaint which shall be verified or supported by affidavits. When the verified complaint or complaint and supporting affidavits set forth sufficient facts to support the seizure and sale of the illegal oil, illegal gas or illegal products, the clerk of court of the county in which such oil, gas or product is situated or the judge of the judicial circuit which has jurisdiction to hear matters arising in the county shall issue a warrant directed to the sheriff of the county for service upon any and all persons having or claiming any interest in the oil, gas or product described in the complaint. The warrant shall direct the sheriff to take such oil, gas or product into his custody until such time as the court has heard the action on its merits and the matter has been fully adjudicated. The original summons and complaint and warrant shall be filed with the clerk of court for the county by the plaintiff with the sheriff's affidavit of service attached when service has been accomplished in the manner set forth herein by the sheriff. All persons having or claiming any interest in the oil, gas or product described in the complaint must appear and answer the complaint within 20 days after the service of such summons and complaint. Service of the summons and complaint and warrant by posting copies on the door of the courthouse for the county in which the oil, gas or product described in the complaint is situated, by posting copies in the immediate vicinity of the place where such oil, gas or product is located and by publishing the summons and complaint and warrant in any newspaper of general circulation in the county in which such oil, gas or product is located in four consecutive issues of the newspaper shall constitute valid and sufficient service on all persons having or claiming any interest in the such oil, gas or product.

Any person who fails to appear and answer the complaint within twenty days after service of the summons and complaint and warrant shall be forever barred by any judgment obtained by the plaintiff. The service of the summons and complaint and warrant as provided herein shall place the State in constructive or actual possession, as the case may be, of the oil, gas or product.

(D) Any person having an interest in any oil, gas or product which has been seized in accordance with the provisions of Section C may, prior to the sale thereof, obtain the release thereof, upon furnishing bond to the sheriff, approved by the clerk of court, in an amount equal to one hundred and fifty percent of the market value of the oil, gas or product to be released pending a final adjudication of the action on its merits.

(E) If the court, after a hearing upon the complaint for the seizure and sale of oil, gas, or product, finds that such oil, gas, or product is contraband, the court shall order the sale thereof by the sheriff in the same manner and upon

the same notice of sale as provided by law for the sale of personal property on execution of Judgment entered in a civil action, except that the court may order that the oil, gas, or product be sold in specified lots or portions and at specified intervals. Upon such sale, title to the oil, gas, or product sold shall vest in the purchaser free of the claims of any and all persons having any title thereto or interest therein at or prior to the seizure thereof, and the same shall be legal oil, legal gas, or legal products, as the case may be, in the hands of the purchaser.

(F) All proceeds derived from the sale of illegal oil, illegal gas, or illegal product, as above provided, after payment of costs of suit and expenses incident to the sale and all amounts paid as penalties provided for by this chapter, shall be paid into the State Treasury for the use of the department in defraying its expenses in the same manner as other funds provided by law for the use of the department.

§ 48-43-850. Injunctions.

Whenever it appears that any person is violating or threatening to violate any provision of this chapter, or any rule, regulation or order of the department, the Attorney General may, at the request of the department, bring suit in the name of the department against such persons in the court of common pleas of the county where the violation occurs or is threatened, or in the county in which the defendant resides or in which any defendant resides if there is more than one defendant, to restrain such person from continuing such violation or from carrying out the threat of violation. In any such suit, the court shall have jurisdiction to grant without bond or other undertaking, such prohibitory or mandatory injunctions as the facts may warrant, including temporary restraining orders and preliminary injunctions.